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PER ANNUM

Intimations.

BOVRIL DEFIES DISEASE.

The fact that over 500 British hospitals and kindred public institutions use and prescribe Bovril is sufficient in itself to prove that it fortifies the system against disease, As rats infest a dirty, unhealthy tenement, so disease will install itself in a deranged system and take a hold. Bovril shakes the grip when disease is there by-making clean, healthy blood, the attack weakens, the microbes die, and Bovril is triumphant. But do not use Bovril only to expel, rather prepare your system against the attack of disease by using it to invigorate, and create clean and wholesome blood and organs. The result will please you.

BOVRIL is an energising and sustaining beverage, which by its merits has become a household word from one end of the world to the other. Just as the electric light has surpassed the rushlight of our grandmothers, so Bovril has surpassed the meat extracts and beef teas of a quarter of a century ago. It is the culmination of scientific achievement in the production of a strengthening, nourishing and vitalising food beverage. In health, Bovril is a shield against the effects of a muggy, humid climate; in weakness, a substitute for regular meals; and in sickness, the right hand of the doctor and nurse in their efforts to provide the patient with true nourishing food, readily taken, palatable, and digestible.

BOVAL

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
FOR THE
UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.
HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMPS.

ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

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SUPERINTENDENT.....ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Managers.

JAPAN  COALS

COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

HEAD OFFICE:—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.

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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda, Mannoura, Mouri, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tohmiyama, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other

3c] N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

PRICE & CO

H. PRICE & CO.,
12 Queen's Road

TELEPHONE No. 135

re SOLELY

Wine, Spirit and Bottled

Beer Merchants

FOR EXPERTS:

They only supply genuine liquors of unquestionable
purity at popular prices.

parity at popular prices.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1902. [95ac]

Wicks & Moselles, &c.
FOR HOT SEASON

FOR HOT SEASON.
HOCKS AND MOSELLES

(Direct from and bottled by Deinhard & Co., Coblentz).

Oppenheimer.	Laubenheim.	Nierstein.
Graacher, superior.	Bodenhal.	Hochheimer.
Steinwein (Rock Bottles)	Liesferment.	

Sparkling Moselle (Crown label). Sparkling Hock (Crown label).
Sparkling Hock (Black label).

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

15, Queen's Road.

Intimations.



Throughout the Manufacture of this justly celebrated brand of Table Waters all ingredients used are guaranteed of purest quality. The machinery used is the most modern type and we have gone to great expense to erect our plant on latest scientific principles which has such a great advantage over the old process of manual labour still in vogue through the Colony, thereby further ensuring the purity of our products.

The Manufacture is under the personal supervision of a QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST, who has devoted years to bring this branch of the trade to perfection.

The Water used is analysed daily to ensure of its absolute purity, and when we say that our method of manufacture has been approved by Sanitary and Medical Authorities, it is in itself a sufficient guarantee.

WATKINS, LIMITED,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1902. [714c]

PORTLAND CEMENT.
65.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.
63.50 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1902. [110]

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE

DURING my ABSENCE from Hongkong, MRS. OSBORN will sign as MANAGER for the Firm of WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. G. HECKFORD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [548c]

WANTED

AN ASSISTANT for "KOWLOON HOTEL"
Apply BY LETTER.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [549d]

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.
BARNES' 20TH CENTURY ENTERTAINERS.

Owing to the unsettled state of the weather, the THEATRE will be CLOSED and will RE-OPEN on FRIDAY EVENING, on which occasion there will be a GRAND MILITARY NIGHT.

SATURDAY NIGHT—LAST GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

BOX PLAN AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.

Dollar Tickets may be had of the COLOUR-SERGEANTS, at the Barracks.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [574d]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on FRIDAY, the 16th May, 1902, at NOON, at 20, Des Voeux Road.

A number of BICYCLES, CURIOS, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURES, a quantity of GLASSWARE, SUNDRY CROCKERY, BOILER, PACKING, HAMS, ASSORTED WINES.

ALSO:
A few CHANDELIERS.
TERMS—As Usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [547d]

VICTORIA CHAPTER,
No. 525, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCAION of the above CHAPTER will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 8.30 for p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [550d]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURIA & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [551d]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

Our Celebrated E LIQUEUR WHISKY is a blend of the best WHISKIES distilled in Scotland. It is of great age, very fine and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

PER DOZEN \$15.

	per doz.	per bottle.
A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule,	10.5	\$0.90
B.—WATSON'S GLENROCH MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	10.0	0.90
C.—WATSON'S "AMBER" GLENROCH, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	12.0	1.00
D.—WATSON'S H. K. D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule	14.0	1.20
E.—DANIEL CRAWFORD'S FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY	14.0	1.20

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1902.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Gambling Man.

The crusade against gambling is being carried on at home with great energy by the Anti Gambling League and kindred institutions, but without, we fear, very much success. Gambling is one of those vices which in all probability were foisted into the Garden of Eden and have been carefully bred and improved in strain throughout the succeeding generations. For all we know the little transaction over the birthright and the mess of red pottage may have been nothing more or less than a bet, for the great disparity between the stakes led one to imagine that the owner of the birthright was somewhat upset over betting what appeared to him to be a certainty.

One cannot, as has been so frequently pointed out, make men virtuous by act of Parliament. The Englishman bet on anything, the other European nations all love their roulette or rouge et noir, or a flutter at Monte Carlo, and the Chinaman is never so happy as when his dollars are at fan tan or po chee. The gambling spirit seems to be bred in the blood of the whole human race, and simply copes in different forms in different quarters of the globe.

In some countries it is true the Government has tried to legislate against different forms of gambling, but with little or no success. In England lotteries are illegal, but nobody for a moment would think of hauling the rector and curate before a magistrate on a charge of having "milted" a raffle to take place at their Church Bazaar. Yet this is nothing more or less than a lottery, and is in its degree just as pernicious as the money lottery at which the Government draws the line.

Turn to Hongkong and we shall find gambling is illegal. The Chinaman gambling for a few cents is promptly arrested and fined, although the magistrate before whom he appears may have been at poker party the night before. At our annual race meeting there are sweeps and lotteries galore, and, whisper it low, there is really a pari mutuel, at which we presume that the authorities wink, yet the Chinaman who wants a little lottery is ruled out of order. The sale of Macao lottery tickets is illegal and the seller is liable to a fine, yet they may be purchased on the steps of the Supreme Court while waiting a trial to commence, and in all probability the Policeman who appears against the miserable coolie caught gambling in the street has a Macao Lottery Ticket in his pocket while giving evidence.

Surely then it will be difficult to eradicate the gambling mania. If the law has a ticket in the Derby Sweep, suit it is somewhat inconsistent for him to sue a man for trying to sell a lottery ticket. One form of gambling must be just as good as another.

harmless as the other. To take a man's money without giving him any value for it is certainly morally wrong, but on the other hand the man from whom you take it risks it knowingly, and only has his own folly to blame for his loss. The gambling question has always been a stumbling block in the Colony, and as gambling will continue while we have Chinamen or Europeans left in Hongkong, it seems a pity that some means of regulating it should not be adopted. If only the scruples of the Exeter Hall folk could be overcome, gambling could be licensed in the Colony and the proceeds of the same expended in sanitary improvements. The Emperor of Brazil instituted patents of nobility, which he sold. The money thus made he applied to the erection of a hospital over the entrance of which he had inscribed "From Human Vanity to Human Misery." Why should not Hongkong turn the gambling mania to account and adopt as its motto in so doing "From Human Folly to Human Comfort."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW CHEQUE DUTY WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, May 12th.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has withdrawn the proposed new cheque duty.

THE VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS IN THE WEST INDIES.

Latest advices received state that the northern side of the island of St. Vincent is ablaze and unapproachable. The whole face of Martinique island is constantly changing, rivers are drying up whilst others are overflowing.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE ENGLISH MAIL of the 12th April was delivered in London on the 10th inst.

INCLEMENT WEATHER prevented the bands from playing on the New Parade Ground this evening.

CHOLERA IN HONGKONG.—Six Chinese cases of cholera were notified during the 24 hours, ended at noon to-day.

FLOODED.—At the time of going to press Queen's Road Central is flooded for many yards opposite Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.'s premises.

THE JAPANESE IN LONDON have presented an address and a casket to Baron Hayashi in appreciation of his share in the Anglo-Japanese Agreement.

RUSSIA'S FORCE.—According to a native report there are at the present moment upwards of 100,000 Russian soldiers in the three Eastern Provinces, 50,000 of whom are stationed in Manchuria.

THE KOREAN EMPEROR'S JUBILEE.—The Korean Emperor has announced that a ceremony in celebration of the 30th anniversary of his accession to the Throne will be held on 18th October next.

LANDSLIP.—In consequence of yesterday's heavy shower, we learn from the Police, that there was a landslip in Kennedy Road, near the Tramway Bridge down in the Eastern District. The Albany Road has been partially torn up.

FOUR MEN of the 5th B. C. I. Regt. were charged, one with stealing a packet of Cigarettes and also with cutting and wounding, and the others for common assault. The case has been remanded from day to day and this morning as was further remanded until the 17th inst. at 10 a.m.

BRITISH CLAIMS IN SZECHUEN.—A Chungking despatch to the Tung Wen Hu Pao reports that the mining concessions in Szechuen, asked for by Great Britain, include the mines of eighteen different districts and that recently Viceroy Kuei Chun sent an expectant Taotai, named Ho, to Chungking to discuss the matter with the British Consul of that port.

THE HANKOWITES—consolated themselves after the recent flood, says the China Gazette, by holding a scratch race meeting in which the titles of the events were eloquent of the feeling of the community over their recent disappointment. There were the "Bad Weather" race, the "Flood" race, the "Never too Late" race, the "Souvenir of the Spring Meeting" race, and the "Nil Desperandum" race, on the card.

DEPARTURES.—Among the passengers who left by the Empress of Japan are Sir Thomas Jackson and the Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. Several launches followed Sir Thomas Jackson and fired a lot of crackers. As the steamer left her anchorage several cheers were given by those on board the launches. Among the passengers who left by the Princess Irene we noticed the Hon. C. P. Chater who leaves for England to attend the forthcoming coronation of His Majesty the King.

THE JOURNEY OF THE COURT.—On the recent journey to the Eastern Tombs the Court was received with marks of the highest consideration by the people of the districts through which it passed. Presents were showered upon them by people and officials alike, and instructions have now been issued by the Empress-Dowager, that everyone who offered these gifts be rewarded with the sum of two taels, and each carrier who delivered the goods receive 2000 cash.

GRAM & CO. FOR SUN RATS.

ASSAULT.—Two stone cutters living at No. 3 Ngau Tan Kok were each fined \$5 this morning for assaulting another stone cutter, living at New Kowloon.

THE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL MATCH between England and Scotland was replayed for the benefit of the sufferers in the Glasgow disaster. Both teams scored two goals each, but although the result of the match was thus a draw, Scotland, being one point ahead on the international games, secures the Championship.

BARBAROUS BUT EFFECTIVE.—A literate down here from Tsun Hwa, says the Tientsin paper, brings a story which is inherently not improbable. A well-known general got the rebel chiefs to come down out of the hills south of Jehu Ho, where they were inaccessible, to discuss the terms of a settlement. They were invited to a feast, and when well at it were hacked to pieces by soldiers who rushed in when a lieutenant shouted "K'an." The general's complicity was uncertain of course.

CHINA GRATUITIES.—The following gratuities are granted to all troops, including Imperial Service Troops, who embarked for China between 10th June 1900, and 21st July, 1901, at the rate of Rs. 24 a share.—Lieutenant-General, 252 shares; Major-General, 76; Brigadier-General, 57; Colonel on the Staff and Medical Service, 40; Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Veterinary-Lieutenant-Colonels, 32; Majors and Veterinary Majors, 16; Captains and Chaplains, 12; Lieutenants, 7; Warrant Officers, 4; Risaldar-Majors and Senior Native Officers get Rs. 120 each; Jemadars, Rs. 48; Dafadars, 24; Nalks, Rs. 16; and others Rs. 12 each.—Advocate of India.

IN MEMORIAM.—The native officials met together at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs in Bubbling Well Road at ten o'clock on this morning to discuss the subject of erecting a special temple in this port in memory of the late Li Hung-chang. Conspicuous among those present at the meeting were Sheng King-pao, Commissioner Lu Hai-huan, Associate Commissioner Huang Chien-yuen, and the Shanghai Taotai Yuan. After a long discussion it was agreed that the Yu Garden should be purchased to be the site of the proposed temple, the purchase price asked for by the owner being Tls. 80,000 S.S. This together with the fund for erecting the temple will absorb no less than Tls. 130,000.

THE COST OF THE BOAT RACE.—Each flash and dip of each of the sixteen oars in the boat race represents a cash expenditure of 25. The boat, measuring 60ft. costs \$55, and the set of oars \$15. These are 12ft 6in long, and the men retain their own oars as mementoes after the race. But the \$70 which the racer with oars costs is only a small item. The autumn trial costs entail an expenditure of \$120. The expenses of the coach, the board and lodging of the crew, hire of steam launch, watermen's fees, half the cost of the umpire's launch and the dinner after the race make the bill of each Varsity about \$600, which, divided by the twenty minutes of the contest, averages \$1 per second.

FORTY-TWO OF A CREW, including 4 Manilamen Quarter masters, were brought before the Magistrate this morning charged with aiding and abetting 146 Chinese, as stowage, on board the S.S. Kaitong. Mr. Dalmeida a Castro, represented the 4 Quartermasters who were discharged for want of evidence. Mr. Hastings appeared for No. 1 Comprodoze, Mr. Grist for 2 comprodozes and others. Mr. Stephen appeared for 5 defendants, and Mr. Master for the prosecution. The case lasted the whole day in taking the evidence of the Captain and Chief officer at great length. The Magistrate adjourned the case until tomorrow at 10 a.m. Bail was allowed, \$500, for each defendant. Three took advantage of it. The rest remain in the custody of the police.

FLOODS.—Of late we have had nothing but drought to chronicle, so to turn to floods is quite a refreshing change. There were several small floods about the Colony yesterday afternoon, mostly due to blocked drains. In front of the Hongkong Dispensary a miniature lake formed, through which the coolies passing along the pavement splashed with evident pleasure, while an abandoned ricksha standing in the midst of the muddy pool lent a very desolate aspect to the scene. The lower end of Garden Road, Kowloon, became a very fair representation of the Yellow Sea, and this morning is a delightfully muddy state, which should warm the cockles of the hearts of Jerry-builders in search of so-called mortar. The Kowloon Institute was cut off from the outside world by a good eighteen inches of water, the Clerk of the Weather evidently recognising its testatant principles.

A MILITARY EXECUTION at Oran was attended by some very painful circumstances. A soldier named Guignon was sentenced to death by court-martial for the murder of a sergeant and a corporal. Guignon walked with a firm step to the execution ground, smoking a cigar. He declined to have his eyes bandaged, slowly knelt down, and shouted to the firing company to "Go ahead cheerfully, my lads." This unnerved the firing party, for after the volley Guignon was still alive, and slowly folded his arms over his chest as though to suppress the pain he felt. A sergeant was ordered to give him the coup de grace, but his hand trembled, and the revolver, shot merely, fractured the victim's jaw, and a second shot had to be fired. Two of the firing party fainted with horror, and the effect on the battalion, which was drawn up to witness the execution, can only be described as deplorable.

WONG TING, who had no occupation nor fixed abode, was sent to prison for a month for entering No. 245, Des Voeux Road, Central with intent to commit a felony on the 14th inst.

PILOTS' UNIQUE EXPERIENCE.—Mr. Joseph E. Cole, a Trinity pilot, who started from Gravesend about six weeks ago to take the barque *Avante* down Channel, has just returned. The *Avante*, in appropriate keeping with her name, got in front of an easterly gale, and never stopped till she reached New York, where Mr. Cole got his first chance of landing.

THE BOARD OF TRADE publishes a list of officers designated in the Colonies to undertake the duties of receiving and answering commercial inquiries which may be addressed to them, either by the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, or by merchants and British traders who may seek advice. In Hongkong it is the Harbour-Master, and in the Straits Settlements, the Registrar of Imports and Exports, Singapore.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA FINED.—Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia are at present on a visit to the Grand Duke of Hesse at Darmstadt and daily take long excursions in the environs on their bicycles. One day recently the party were overtaken when some distance in the country by a rainstorm, and the roads being very soft, took to the footpath. Suddenly a policeman appeared in the way, and not recognising the cyclists, ordered them gruffly to dismount and give their names and addresses. The first culprit said, I am the Grand Duke of Hesse and those are Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia. The policeman carefully registered the names in his notebook and their Highnesses will have to pay seven shillings fine for unlawfully riding on a footpath.

HOMEWARD BOUND!

FAREWELL TO THE CORONATION CONTINGENT.

ENTHUSIASTIC SEND OFF.

We have shaken hands and said farewells; our volunteers are homeward bound, and Hongkong can rest assured that her soldiers will proudly do their duty at the coming Coronation. Those who have seen them drill know what they can do when imbued with the martial spirit and, as every ear has been taken in the selection of the men, we can rely upon them being a credit in London to our famous little Colony. They have been busy during the past few weeks; parades have been the order of the day and Hongkong would have been proud to see them drill had an opportunity occurred. It was arranged that the whole of the China Contingent should fall in on the New Parade ground last evening and be inspected by the General Officer Commanding, but on account of the heavy rains this had to be abandoned.

Soon after eight o'clock this morning members of the Hongkong corps began to arrive at Headquarters, and were soon busily engaged in fixing on accoutrements and finally adjusting straps, mess-tins, haversacks and overcoats. Each lent the other a willing hand and by nine o'clock they had formed into line and were being inspected by Major Fritchard, the newly appointed officer in command of the Corps. Sergeant Major Borrett, instructor to the Corps saw that the men presented a smart and soldierly appearance, and consequently the commanding officer found everything aspic and span. Meanwhile the band of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, under Sergeant Drummer Mackie, had marched onto the Parade Ground ready to escort the contingent aboard. The popular commander having said a few farewell words, Major Chapman, who is in entire charge of the whole of the Chinese contingent, gave the order to march and, to the strains of lively music, the Hongkong men.

STEPPED BRISKLY FORWARD in the direction of Murray Pier. Many civilians accompanied them from Headquarters and as they halted on the Praya, farewells and good wishes were freely expressed. But a few minutes elapsed and then the order was again given to fall in and march on to the pier from where they embarked on a launch that was taken them to the *Empress of Japan*. The band struck up "Say, Au Revoir," three cheers were given by the civilians on the pier, three cheers and a "tiger" came from the volunteers and amid the chiming of the screw, and the music from the band, the launch cut out into deep water on her way to the large white boat riding at anchor in the middle of the harbour. The band had taken up a position in the stern of the launch and played appropriate selections as far as the huge liner. After the volunteers had embarked the launch steamed around the mail boat and further selections came from the bandmen remaining aboard. The men hurried away to their quarters anxious to know their messmates. In this respect the authorities were not lacking for every precaution had been taken.

TO ENSURE THEIR COMFORT and old friends were delighted at finding they were together in the quarters beneath decks. The bunks were ready for the occupants, accoutrements had been neatly arranged, and the whole presented a very smart and soldierly appearance. Orders were given that no arrangement of bunks was to be made until after the inspection and, as the heat was still uncomfortable with crowds of friends swarming down the hatchway, the men, who were only 100 placed in each room, were not at all cramped. The quarters were the quarters of the Hongkong and Shanghai Marine Band, the Hongkong and Shanghai Marine Band, the Hongkong and Shanghai Marine Band.

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE."



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING.
SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
HONGKONG.

BANJOS
STEWART AND BAUER'S
"O2th Century" and "Thoroughbred"
also
"WASHBURNS."
MANDOLINES, GUITARS,
STRINGS, FITTINGS, REPAIRS.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, Shanghai & Singapore.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1902.

Miners and the 1st Chinese Regiment, detachments of which had been selected to take part in the great ceremonies next month. Everyone on board appeared busy, the crew were making preparations to put to sea and looking to the east.

THE QUANTITY OF BAGGAGE coming in over the side, mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers, sweethearts and wives all had a few parting words to say to the soldier lads, and before one could realise it the order came to fall in on the port deck. Some didn't know exactly the place of muster, but having been satisfied on the point were quickly on parade. The 1st Chinese Regiment, twelve of their smartest men, were the first to spring to the attention. What a smart set of fellows they were! Every movement was keenly watched by an admiring crowd, and every compliment was paid them. Next came fourteen men of the Hongkong Regiment, all well-built and well-trained, while next to them stood six representatives of the Submarine Miners and beyond, were two non-commissioned officers and six men of the Royal Artillery, Hongkong and Singapore Battalion. At the further end of the deck stood the 41 men of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps. All waited patiently for the arrival of the General Officer Commanding and, when at length the order was given, the whole contingent.

SPRANG TO THE ATTENTION and remained steady. While Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne inspected the ranks. Upon going the rounds he praised them on their appearance and enquired of each representative of the Hongkong Volunteers how long he had been in the Corps, and those having served a good length of time were complimented for their services. After inspecting the 1st Chinese Regiment, he observed that they were the first Chinese troops he had seen serving under the British flag, and people in England would be very interested in them. He regretted that it was wet yesterday evening because Hongkong people were unable to see them drill. But he inspected them last Saturday and as they had drilled so well he was sure the Britishers in Hongkong would like to have seen them on parade.

Passing back to the Indian Regiments, His Excellency remarked that he had been

SPECIALY ASKED TO SEND HOME men who had served a long time, as he understood each of them had done. There was no doubt that London would admire them; they wore a uniform that Londoners had not often seen. In that City they would see detachments of the finest troops in the world, and he was certain that each of them would carry himself in a way that would reflect credit on Hongkong—the Colony that was sending them. He hoped they would have a thoroughly good time and enjoy themselves, and that when they returned to the Colony he would hear the best possible reports concerning them.

Addressing the Royal Engineers, Major-General Gascoigne said he was pleased that he was able to send

THE CHINESE SAPPERS from Hongkong. They did remarkably well two years ago when there was trouble in the Hinterland; they stuck well with the other troops, and he was glad they were having the honour of being sent to England. He felt perfectly certain they would conduct themselves with credit, and he trusted each one would have a very enjoyable time.

He then passed along to where

OUR OWN BOYS were standing and, addressing all ranks of the Corps, said it was a great honour and a great pleasure to him to be able to send a strong detachment of the Hongkong Volunteers to represent the Colony at the forthcoming Coronation. Since he had been in command of the Forces he had tried his best to know, to help on the Hongkong Volunteers, and when the Legislative Council unanimously decided to send them.

REPRESENTING THE COLONY it afforded him very great pleasure, for he felt perfectly certain it would have a lasting effect on the Regiment, as regards recruiting and as regards the energy and zeal with which they would do their work. He need hardly tell them they would be the saviours of all eyes, for there would be a great number of people who would look at a regiment coming from the Far East. They had to rub shoulders with the finest troops in the world—the Imperial Troops—the household troops of England, and he hoped and thoroughly believed they would carry themselves in such a way as to reflect credit on Hongkong, that sent them. He hoped they would have a thoroughly good time and felt perfectly certain that when he welcomed them back he would hear the best report of them. In several ways he had tried to help them. He had written to his friend, the Officer Commanding the Home District, asking him, as a personal favour

TO LOOK AFTER THEM, and to detail a senior non-commissioned officer from his old Regiment to be with them and to help them on in every way possible. He had plenty of people in England who would tell him about the Corps, and he was certain he would have the best possible reports regarding them. He wished them every luck, a pleasant voyage, and trusted they would thoroughly enjoy themselves.

The contingent was then dismissed and the next few minutes were taken up with further handshaking. When at length all the lads had left and everything was in readiness, the bell rang in the engine room and the *Empress of Japan* steamed slowly away in the direction of Lympington, and was soon lost to sight in the mist.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

The following is a list of the members of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps who have left for England. It has already been published in these columns but will doubtless be of interest.

COTTAM & CO. FOR GENTS' BATHING GEAR.

COTTAM & CO. FOR TRESSERS STRAW and FELT HATS.

COTTAM & CO. FOR SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

OFFICERS.
Major Chapman (in command).
Lieut. Armstrong, Field Battery.
FIELD BATTERY.
Sergeant T. Meek.
Corporal C. E. A. Hance.
Bombardier A. Seth.
Gunner T. Benning.
Gunner A. Asger.
Gunner T. Chridge.
Gunner L. R. Lammert.
Gunner P. Lapsley.
Gunner A. A. Alves.
Gunner H. E. Alves.
Gunner C. Leykum.
Gunner J. P. Jordan.
Gunner F. J. Baker.
Gunner J. Olsen.
Gunner J. Wichell.
Gunner E. R. Herton.
Gunner J. W. Kew.
Gunner J. C. Logan.

"A" COMPANY.
Sergeant J. T. Plummer.
Gunner S. L. Jenkins.
Gunner O. D. Thomson.
Gunner E. D. Wolfe.

"B" COMPANY.

Bombardier H. W. Sayer.

"C" COMPANY.

Corporal J. S. Gubbay.

Gunner C. E. Ellis.

Gunner L. Rose.

Gunner S. J. Michael.

"D" COMPANY.

Colour-Sergeant D. Mackenzie.

Sergeant J. I. Andrew.

Private H. S. Mather.

Private H. Horley.

Private B. Clarke.

Private J. R. Hainsworth.

Private R. Wichell.

Private P. J. Gillings.

Private R. G. Heckford.

"E" COMPANY.

Sapper R. R. Aitken.

Sapper C. G. Crane.

Sapper L. A. M. Edwards.

Sapper D. H. Pullen.

BAND.

Corporal A. Brown.

NEWS OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Arrangements have been made by the *Hongkong Telegraph* to secure a complete account of the doings of the Coronation contingent. A representative of this paper is with them and will forward contributions from each port at which the vessel stops.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held to-morrow, at 4.15 p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

NIL.

AGENDA.

1. Minute by the Medical Officer of Health relative to the reopening of walls.

2. Plan of a latrine to be erected in proximity to No. 3 Police Station.

3. Telegram from Borneo relative to Cholera.

4. Report of the analysis of the public water supplies for the month of April, 1902.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

CANTON, May 13th.

RAIN.

We have had a down-pour at last. It began on Saturday night and poured for hours.

The streets were flooded. In many places the sewers or drains had become choked up during the dry weather, and the water had to find its way along the streets. Sunday morning the streets looked like rivers in many places. The river rose high yesterday and from its muddy appearance the rain covered a wide area. At five o'clock yesterday afternoon the river had almost reached high water mark.

CHOLERA.

The number of deaths reported continues about the same as for the past ten days. The rain and the cool weather must soon reduce the death rate. Plague has not made much advance in the City. A few deaths are reported each day. The Chinese do not distinguish very closely between cholera and plague, so that we are left in the dark as to the prevalence of plague. Both plague and cholera are bad in Tai Leung, in the Shun Tak district. In the district city of Tsang Shing hundreds have died, mostly from plague. So great has been the mortality that coffins have to be ordered from the villages in the neighbourhood.

STEALING COFFINS.

The demand for coffins has become so great in some places and the price so high that the coolies who carry the coffins to the hills have an organized plan for stealing coffins. As is known, it often happens that the coffin reaches the grave too late in the day to be put into the grave and covered up. Sometimes it occurs that a coffin will remain beside the grave for days before it is covered. The coolies have taken advantage of this custom and during the night take the body and bury it without the coffin, and the coffin is taken away and sold. This has become very common about Tai Leung.

TAXES.

The Chinese have a very good way of increasing the taxes without causing a disturbance. One by one the articles are singled out and taxed. Nothing is said against a tax on any one article. But the articles selected have become very numerous. Soon everything will be on the list. Just now a tax is being levied on all hogs killed. This comes pretty close to the Chinese "breadbasket." Perhaps "rice-pot" would be more appropriate. Already pork has increased in price until it has become a luxury to many. If the price is still further increased the poor class will bid farewell to pork.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

A MAN TRAP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—Not having been a resident in this Colony for more than a few months I am not able to judge as to the veracity of my friends when they inform me that it is the common custom in these parts to leave the deep ditches that exist at the sides of a road when constructing an off-set road from it, thereby blocking the road for wheeled traffic and making a splendid water-jump for pedestrians during these rains. Of course the ditch was there long before the new road and therefore it "long old custom." However, I think this rule might be departed from in the case of East Avenue, Kowloon as there are many people who would be benefited by the building of a small culvert in place of the ditch.

I am, Sir, yours,
G. O. G.

Kowloon, 14th May, 1902.

THE REAL OBJECTIVE OF REFORM.

(From the North China Daily News.)

The whole Empire has been deeply stirred within the past six months by the definite announcement that the Government, meaning the Empress Dowager, has decided upon a radical amendment of the educational processes of China, in the line of the reforms proposed and commanded by the Emperor himself four years ago, as a direct result of which he was deposed and has remained so ever since. It was his complaint at that time that the Governors-General, the Governors, and other high officials did not at once fall in, with the Imperial plans, and when asked their opinion on the suggested changes firmly held their peace, until the Emperor threatened to cashier them unless they roused themselves and made some positive and adequate response.

It is interesting to see how exactly

HI-STORY HAS REPEATED ITSELF.

The Empress Dowager in her turn finds it convenient to advocate reforms of a startling and sweeping character, which she knows will be opposed by many. It was a great streak of good fortune all around that Yuan Shih-kai was already prepared with a well digested scheme of education which Her Majesty liked so well that she soon after ordered all the rest of the Empire to go and do likewise.

The our friends who edit the principal journals of that part of this Terrestrial Sphere lying outside of China, it seemed that now at last China has positively begun a career of amendment and advance, and the same was heralded to all the earth in telegrams and editorials past and present. But no long time elapsed before it began to appear very questionable what was really meant by this reform business (just as some of those tiresome persons whom George Wingrove Cooke used to stigmatize as "twenty years in the country-and-speak the language people" predicted would turn out to be the case.) All the talk has been of "Universities," when there are no materials out of which they can be formed. Institutions of this type we have little occasion to remind ourselves, but great need to remind the Chinese, are not a completed product put forth at one point of time, but a developed growth resulting from long periods of preparation.

THE REAL REQUIREMENT.

What the Chinese really require at the present stage of their new processes of advance are good primary schools in which shall be trained the material out of which may be developed the men upon whom China may hope to be able to lean. From the present race of Confucian scholars, whose only ambition is to cover their classical studies and attainments with a thin layer of "Western Learning," nothing valuable, we are persuaded, is to be expected. It is a law of mechanics that a body cannot arrive at a fixed position without passing through all the points intermediate between that of starting and the objective. Of this unalterable truth the Chinese, as a rule, have no perception north of the laws of motion enounced by Kepler. Until they begin to apprehend it they will be floundering in educational mire under the impression that they are clothing themselves with the garb of Modern Learning.

In the practical as distinguished from the

THEORETICAL LINES OF REFORM

there is one step which we should greatly rejoice to have taken, or if it cannot be taken, at least contemplated as a desirable object to be aimed at. There is no collection of persons in all the broad domains of the Celestial Empire whose conduct, and whose equipment, makes so much difference to the population of China as the men who serve as the magistrates of the thirteen hundred counties which are the unit of civil administration. Not one of these men is certain to have any antecedent preparation for his duties, and the greater part of them are most conspicuously unfit for their posts. Their superiors pay no attention to what they are doing unless there is some trouble, and then the longest purse is sure to win. What is needed is in the first place a recognition of

THE FATAL DEFECTS OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

a requirement that no candidate who cannot pass a full examination on certain specified topics of theoretical administration, will be considered as eligible to appointment, a previous meritorious record entitling one to precedence over those without experience. The inherent vice of a plan of employment of officers with practically no salaries is not to be amended in a day, nor in a decade, but much might be accomplished as a preliminary if a stimulus were given to the better class of men who now find no encouragement to do well, except that peculiar and often unsatisfactory recompense said to be long to "virtue." If China is to wait until grand schemes are fully set in motion the people will never survive to see anything bettered. Meaning, as the proverb says: "To give a man less than a full meal, is at least better than to bury him alive."

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Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from E. A. HARDON, Esq., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, within his Residence, No. 3, Century Crescent, Kennedy Road,

on FRIDAY, the 16th May, 1902,

at 2.30 p.m.,

THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTEL with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD, and DINNER WAGGONS with GLASS, MOROCCO COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE, DINNER SERVICE, DESSERT and GLASS SETS, GLASSWARE, PICTURES, DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEPS with WIRE MATTRESS, CARPETS, RUGS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Also,

One COTTAGE PIANO by J. & J. HOPKINSON, London;

AND

A quantity of FLOWER-POTS and PLANTS.

TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1902. [526d]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1902,

at 3.30 p.m.,

at Smith Villa, East Magazine Gap, (the residence of F. Hobbie, Esq.)

THE WHOLE OF HIS

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

TAPESTRY and PLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, BLACKWOOD and MARBLE TOP TABLE, OVERMANTELS, CARVED DESK, BOOKCASE, LACE CURTAINS, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, TEAK CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, HATSTAND, WRINGING MACHINE (Special), SINGLE BRASS BEDSTEPS, SINGLE IRON and BRASS BEDSTANDS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, CARPETS, RUGS, CARD TABLE, DINNER SERVICES, CHANDELIERS, READING LAMPS, SEWING MACHINE, &c., &c.

One PIANO by F. L. Neumann, Hamburg, in good condition.

Also:

PLANTS, FERNS in POTS.

TERMS—As usual.

Catalogues may be had any time on Saturday, when the furniture may be viewed.

On view on Monday next.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1902. [546d]

Examinations.

SANITARY BOARD NOTICE.

IN view of the PREVALENCE of CHOLERA in Hongkong the public are hereby warned against the Consumption of UNRIPE or OVER RIPE FRUIT, UNCOOKED VEGETABLES and UNBOILED MILK or WATER.

By Order,

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1902. [536d]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undersigned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on WHITE MONDAY, the 19th instant.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager, LIMITED.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

E. W. ORMISTON, Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong Agency,

GASTON MAVER, Acting Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, T. K. HODSUMI, Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA, E. W. RITTER, Manager.

For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, H. SCHOTTLANDER, Manager.

For the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK, J. W. R. TAYLOR, Manager.

For the GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, N. G. EVANS, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1902. [544d]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 2, Connaught Road, at NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1902.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

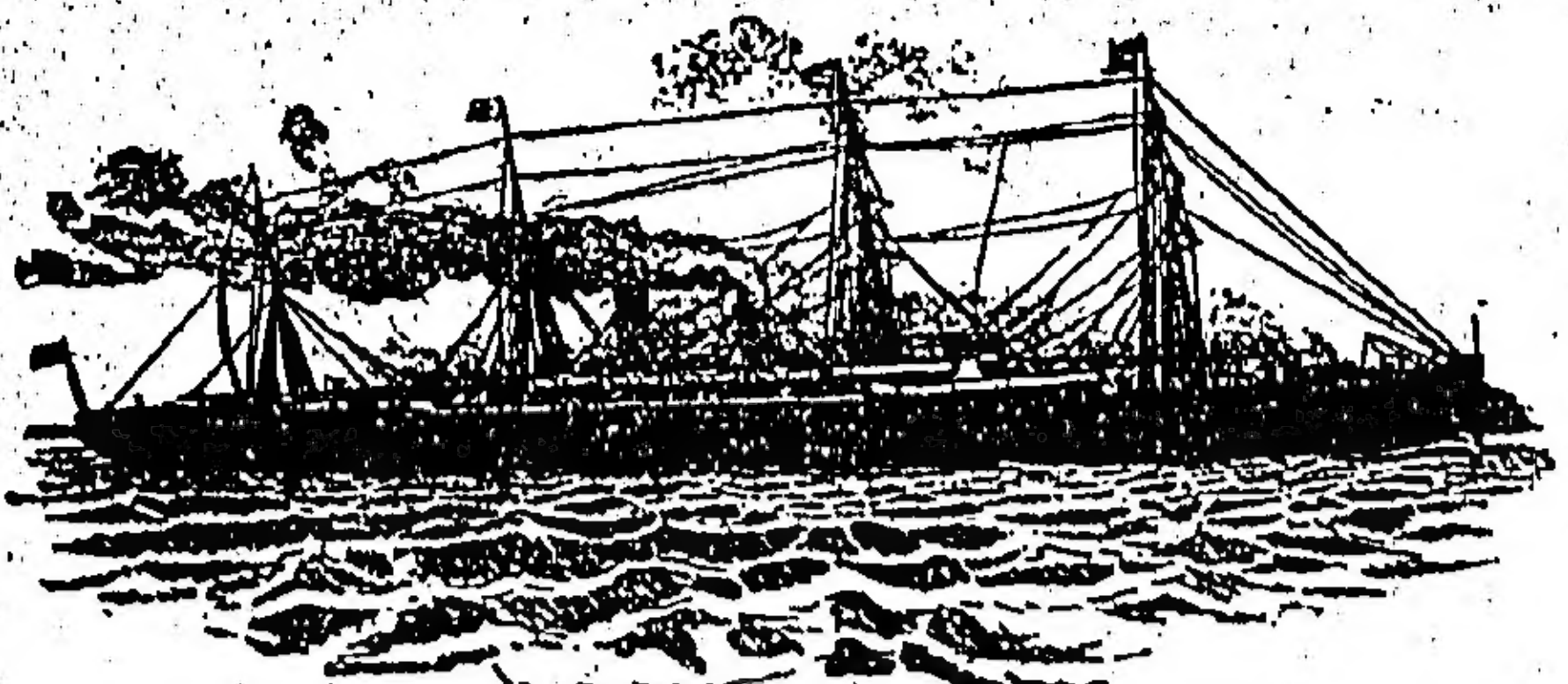
Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [540d]

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LIMITED.

THE FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"GAELIC"	FRIDAY, 16th May, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	FRIDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
"DORIC"	SATURDAY, 7th June, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rates.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

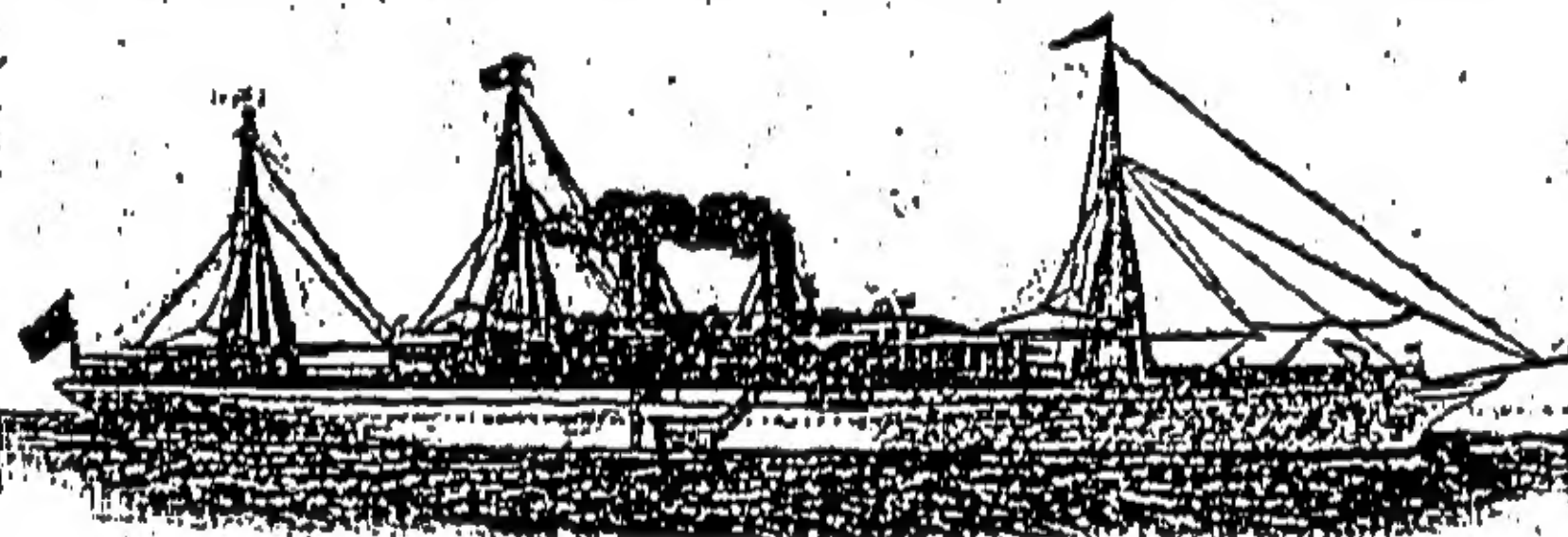
Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information, as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

R.M.S. ATHENIAN	Comdr. H. Mowatt	WEDNESDAY, 21st May.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 4th June.
TARTAR	Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 21st June.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	Comdr. O.P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 25th June.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 16th July.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan—Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1902.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRECHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	21st May.	Freight.
Jaeger	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	4th June.	Freight.
Brehmer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th June.	Freight.
Möller	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
STRASBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st July.	Freight.
Möller	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	15th July.	Freight.
Schmidt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th July.	Freight.
Bahle	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1902.

Animations.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES OF THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LIMITED, have now been REMOVED to No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1902.

PRIVATE TUITION.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MATHEMATICS, COACHING FOR EXAMS.
Apply to
"COLLEGIATE,"
C/o This Office.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

ZETLAND HOUSE,
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
SUPERIOR Accommodation, Meals at all hours, Breakfasts, Dinners, Teas, Dinners and Suppers. Moderate Charges.
MRS. WATLING,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AILMENTS.
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.
50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—

THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG and the

EMPIRE OF CHINA—

WATKINS, LIMITED,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

[12]

DROZ & Co.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS,

STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864.

ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALITIES:

LEVER WATCH & CHRONOGRAPHS.

TRADE MARKS:

MAXIM, BERN, &c.

REPAIRS OF WATCHES and CLOCKS

by competent European experts at

Moderate Rate.

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1902.

[526]

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,

DENTIST.

Beaconsfield Arcade, Nos. 11 and 12,

2nd Floor.

[77d]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building.

[507d]

CHEONG SHING.

No. 39, Queen's Road Central,

(Opposite to Messrs. GAUPP & Co.)

Jewellery and Silks, Pearls and Jewstones

Ware, Ivory Ware and Curious Chinese

Goods of all kinds.

And also General Exporters.

An inspection is respectfully solicited.

Good quality and good workmanship

guaranteed.

Prices lower than other shops in the same

line of business.

[507d]

TAI LOONG.

1 and 3, Lyndhurst Terrace.

FOR Fancy Muslins and Piques, Flowered

Delaine, Ladies' and Children's Shoes

New Chiffon Hats.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

[502d]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

Ice-House Road.

[545]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA).

DENTIST.

No. 4, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902.

[526]

HONG SING,

8, Beaconsfield Arcade.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest

Patterns in Cloths, Canvases, and

Ducks. Complete Gentlemen's Outfitting.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1901.

[506c]

SANG MOW,

DEALER IN

Battan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds and

Matting of All Colours.

No. 45, Queen's Road, Central.

Price Lists on Application.

Orders Executed Promptly.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1902.

[541d]

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS nor the

owners will be RESPONSIBLE for any

DEBTS contracted by the Officers or the Crew

of the following Vessel during her stay in

Hongkong Harbour—

FORFARSHIRE, British Bark, R. Purdy,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

G. GIRAULT for TABLE DELICACIES

by every Mail.

G. GIRAULT for FRENCH BREAD,

4, 1 and 16, Leat.

PROFESSIONAL GLOBE

TROTTER.

(FROM THE "NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS.")

It is rather the custom of the present day, especially when one has travelled far enough to reach the true Orient, to ridicule the globe trotter and all his works. His get up is at times remarkable enough; the case with which he is victimised marks him out as easy prey to the hundreds of land sharks, respectable and otherwise, that lie in wait for him; his omniscience is the theme of many a joke, and his general foolishness, exhibited of course in his total ignorance of local custom, gives the finishing touch to a picture that has more of interest in it to the exile than to the wanderer himself.

But there are globe-trotters and globe trotters. Some are not entirely undeserving of the popular opinion. But there are others. These are gentlemen who, like Dickens's trouper of the Circumlocution Office want to know: "Their appetite for information is insatiable. Nothing comes amiss to them. Their brain pan is an omnium gatherum of facts, fancies, statics and dynamics. All that is, all that moves is of interest to them. They are travelling interrogation marks and their name is legion."

We have met and travelled with one. He was European, continentally, but cosmopolitan by nature. The languages that he could not pater in were mere dialects. His greatest interest was curio, but anything gastronomic, anything that pertained to the galley, the cook-house or the larder was to him of greater interest than affairs of state. He was the Kitchener of cooks. At home, wherever that was, and from his conversation it might have been New York, London, St. Petersburg or Manila, he was steward, majordomo, or some such functionary. When we knew him he had recently stayed in Shanghai and was loud in praise of the economical cookery that he had witnessed there amongst the natives. He had already published a cookery book for millionaires; he meant when he got "home" to bring out another on "How to live on nothing a month," which some day is to take Western civilisation by storm.

On board the same ship was another professional traveller. There was no mistaking his nationality—and yet it was somewhat doubtful, for born of Canadian parents in Canadian territory he had lived the greater part of his life in the United States, and thus legally could claim protection from the Stars and Stripes which at every port he did not hesitate to do. He also was travelling for the benefit of his education and his business. Flush of money he hesitated at no expenditure to see and obtain everything available, everything that might be of use in the strenuous times to come when all his outlay was to be repaid, sevenfold into his bosom or more probably into his pocket. There were few things worth knowing about Shanghai trade that he did not know. He was generally cynical over the British policy which made of Hongkong and Shanghai free ports. He would have kept "them German fellows" out (his English was pronominally very free) if he had the laying down of the port regulations. Why should they be given the children's bread, etc., etc. That roughly was his opinion on our boasted free trade. He collected as he went along.

He had beautiful fabrics made from pineapple fibre, a product of Philippine looms. He had samples of rubber from trees in the Straits, and he ridiculed a local idea that trees still in their teens or younger could be got to bear the precious gum in paying quantities. Wait till they are thirty or forty or more and then see; that was the fruit of his experience in Central and South America. As a travelling companion this gentleman was perfection. His unfailing good humour his encyclopaedic knowledge, his quaint expressions, and his general kindness made him a universal favourite, and as was noticed, made his acquisition of facts an easy matter. In a couple of days he knew everything of practical value that a Malacca planter had to tell, and had got the enthusiastic praises of all the ladies respecting the pineapple stuff. In all probability the world at large will be little the wiser for his travels, but one of these days a certain Yankee industry will reap the benefit.

Travelling naturalists are not uncommon. There is so much to be learnt in the Straits, in India, and the Indian Archipelago, and it is such an intensely interesting and absorbing occupation to study fauna and flora in lands so prodigal of life as those of the East. Furthermore these occupations require so much time. It is impossible to make a collection in a day, a week, or even a month. It matters not whether it be of butterflies or beetles, of birds or beasts, of skins or skulls. Time in an absolute necessity, freedom *a sine qua non*, intercourse, intimate intercourse, with natives cannot be dispensed with, and so much is learnt, and the possibilities are infinite. Sometimes of course it happens that these researches into the hidden mysteries of nature are coincident with others into the world be hidden mysteries of man. Plants and animals are highly interesting in themselves, and a snake or two brought on board cover a multitude of minute enquiries as to the life of the land, the position of such haunts of the coleoptera as earthworms and other displacements of soil. If, incidentally, it is discovered that stinging creatures of the genus *brechloidea*, varieties *creusot*, *armstrong*, or *krippi*, are amongst the local fauna, such information is not altogether to be rejected since its transmission to the proper quarters is generally welcomed as evidence of admirable research. Photographs of these modern developments are as a rule frowned upon by most local authorities. But as everybody knows in the interests of science men will venture much; and there is little wrong in this respect that has not already found its way, thanks to these charming travellers, into portfolios in other than the museums of Europe.

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UNFLATTERING TO PORTUGAL

REBEL CHIEF'S OPINION OF ENGLISH POWER.

The Portuguese expedition against Makombe, the recalcitrant chief in Mozambique, will start this month.

There are many complaints that the Portuguese have no authority in this part of East Africa, and a Portuguese soldier has just made an unflattering revelation by writing to the newspapers an account of how he was taken prisoner by Makombe. The Portuguese authorities sent officers with orders to Makombe to release him, and said the King of Portugal would punish him if he did not do so. Makombe laughed, and said the Portuguese King was under English orders, and he was not afraid of him, and would not release the soldier.

It was only when an Englishman living in the Barue came to interview the Chief and threatened him with England's displeasure that he set the soldier free.

This incident was commented on in Parliament, and Senhor Dantas Baracho remarked that such a state of things must speedily be altered, when things had come to such a pass that a Portuguese soldier was only given his liberty on Portuguese soil through an Englishman's intervention.—*Ex.*

HOUSING THE POOR.

PIONEER WORK IN CALCUTTA.

A commendable step towards the removal of filthy and unsightly busties in Calcutta has been inaugurated by Babu Sita Nath Roy in the erection of a commodious dwelling on an improved sanitary model for the use of the working-classes.

The building, which is situated in Elgin Road—one of the healthiest quarters of the town—was opened this morning by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who, in declaring the building open, said the plague, which had been amongst them for the last four years, had driven home to them very forcibly the pressing need for better and more sanitary dwellings for the people.

It was idle to leave a matter like this to the occasional and spasmodic impulse of philanthropists. The demand for good dwellings would never be met on that system, but he welcomed the proposal of Babu Roy, because it was a genuine attempt to build upon a plan which would very probably pay, and the basis of which was a model working-man's dwelling, which had been accepted in Bombay; but Babu Roy had modified and altered the original and rigid Bombay plan with his foresight and shrewdness.

The building, besides providing the poor with a comfortable and sanitary dwelling, also promised to give a reasonable commercial return on the cost of the construction.

The Lieutenant-Governor said he was grateful to Babu Roy for the lead he had taken in the matter. It was a pioneer movement, and he hoped it would be a precursor of many other improvements, based on similar plans for the construction of model dwellings for the poor of Calcutta.—*Ex.*

THE DEAD EMPIRE-BUILDER.

MANY VIEWS OF THE PASSING OF MR. RHODES.

MR. RHODES AS ALTRUIST.
Cecil Rhodes had little sympathy for English society, and a moderate interest in English politics. He worked for himself.—*"Figaro."*

IN SPITE OF FAULTS.
With all his faults, and they were neither few nor small, Cecil John Rhodes was a great Empire-builder and a Great Englishman.—*"Telegraph."*

AN EMPIRE-FOUNDER.
He was the founder of an Empire, who will leave behind him the recollection of a powerful active, a robust intelligence, and an unscrupulous ambition.—*"Le Petit Parisien."*

SPIRIT OF THE AGE.
Mr. Rhodes represented the spirit of our age—adventurous, pushing, enterprising, full of resource, energy, and a perhaps too assertive materialism.—*"Standard."*

A DECEPTIVE CHARACTER.
Despite his ability, his energy and his audacious enterprises, Cecil Rhodes has died leaving his character less commanding than it had appeared to be.—*"Journal des Debats."*

OUR ONLY GREAT MAN.
No one can deny to Mr. Rhodes the comprehensiveness of the conception of his life's work nor the importance of his deeds. He was the only really great man of England. His death has left a great gap never to be filled.—*"Berliner Tageblatt."*

ENGLAND'S INGRATITUDE.
In any other country in the world the name of Cecil Rhodes would rank among the greatest of national heroes; by us in England it has been decreed otherwise. Our treatment of the men who have made the Empire is one of the darkest blot on British history.—*"Globe."*

THE POWER OF MONEY.
Mr. Rhodes always regarded money as the only possible instrument of conquest. His countrymen, who are business men, will probably erect statues to his memory, but other nations which have not given up all their ideas of justice and right will condemn him severely.—*"Le Matin."*

AN IRREPARABLE LOSS.
The world loses one of the greatest men of modern times, the Empire loses one of her many devoted servants and South Africa loses her only really great man. The blank which Mr. Rhodes' death causes in Cape Colony will be most terribly felt; it leaves the Cape Parliament without a man of commanding ability.—*"Cape Argus."*

ITALIAN SYMPATHY.
Mr. Rhodes was the greatest of modern Englishmen.—*"Globe."*

GIRAULT, GENERAL GROCERIES, PROVISION AND BAKERY.

fishmen, and with his death imperialism has received a deep blow.—*"Popolo Romano," Rome.*

On his bier all rancour and all reviling should be stopped. That would be the best way of obtaining peace in Africa.—*"Voce della Verita," Rome.*

A GREAT MAN.
South Africa has been the grave of many reputations, and some of them great ones, but there is no one who will occupy a more prominent place in its history than Rhodes—not so much because he was great in what he accomplished but because of the greatness of his ambitions and calibre, and the methods he relied upon for their realisation.—*"New York Sun."*

LIKE A CANNON-BALL.
He was without religion, without love, and without ideals; he lived only for his schemes, and enjoyed life only as a cannon-ball enjoys space, travelling to its aim blindly and spreading ruin on its way. He was a great man no doubt—a man who rendered immense services to his country, but humanity is not much indebted to him.—*"Temps," Paris.*

THE EMPIRE'S LOSS.
Of his personal magnetism—we can think of no other word to describe it—there is abundant evidence whether it be his treatment of the Maibele in his Matoppo or of the Raid Committee at Westminster. By his death the Empire loses one of her great men, who, had he lived, might, for all his mistakes, still have rendered it incalculable service.—*"Westminster Gazette."*

ALWAYS FOR BRITISH PRESTIGE.
Some men with a fortune like Rhodes' and more ambition for official pomp would have mounted the throne of South Africa and have established a wealthy and powerful kingdom there without much disturbance to the affairs of nations. He preferred to wield a power of business and money, leaving to others the tawdry honours of office, though always furthering British prestige.—*"Press," New York.*

AN HEROIC FIGURE.
He has carried the British flag over a territory nearly as great in extent as another British India. He has done more than any single contemporary to place before the imagination of his countrymen a clear conception of the Imperial destinies of our race; and with all the faults, which cannot be denied, with all the errors which have marred his noblest work, he stands an heroic figure round which the traditions of Imperial history will cling.—*"Times."*

RHODES' SYMPATHY.
The people mourn not only for the genius that saved a large Empire for the homeland, but for the man who ever had an open heart and a generous hand. It is not too much to say that but for the fervent encouragement given by Mr. Rhodes to settlers in Rhodesia the white population would long ago have dwindled to next to nothing. It was a great achievement to obtain the territory; it was a still greater achievement to have kept the people in the country.—*"Bulawayo Chronicle."*

AMERICAN OPINIONS.
A typical captain of industry, of great energy, of large conceptions, but with little scruples. It was the latter quality that prevented the realisation of his grand dreams.—*"New York Times."*

All ambition, not that of the individual, but of the national and racial dreamer who dreamed of English supremacy. A sublimated jingo.—*"New York World."*

Not only was Mr. Rhodes an empire-builder, but he was an Imperialist Home Ruler, and his death comes at a time when his dream of a solidified South Africa is about to be realised.—*"New York Tribune."*

LIGHTS ON PERIM ISLAND.
MEMORIAL TO GOVERNMENT.
With reference to the improvement of the lights on the Island of Perim, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce has addressed a letter to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Marine Department, in which it is contended that it would be inexpedient, on a mere point of principle, to lose the present opportunity of effecting the improvements in question in conjunction with the reconstruction of the light on Kennedy Island. The reply given by the President of the Board of Trade to a question put to him in the House of Commons is quite equivocal as to the illegality of charging to the General Light House Fund the cost of those improvements. If that point is definite, the Bombay Committee conceive that nothing would be gained by contesting it in respect of a single and not very costly work. The question of principle involved appears, according to the *Advocate of India*, to be whether the fact that Aden and the mouth of the Red Sea are, for strategic purposes, placed under the Government of Bombay, ought reasonably to impose on that Government cost of lighting that waterway which is one of the most important to the shipping of the entire British Empire. This appears to the Bombay Chamber to be much too large a question of principle to be even with the best of good will, settled by the Governments with the promptitude demanded by the present insufficient lighting of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb; and so purely a question of principle that the ultimate decision regarding it will be unaffected by the consent or refusal of the Government of India to discharge, tentatively and with reserve, the expenditure at present contemplated.

The Chamber of Commerce suggest that having regard to the real danger to shipping at present existing, the consequent call for prompt remedy, the relative smallness of the expenditure involved and the definite statement of the President of the Board of Trade that it would, at present, be illegal for his Department to contribute, it would be well that the Government of India should at once undertake the work without assistance, reserving the question of principle for subsequent discussion.

Every care has been taken in compiling these Tables to insure their accuracy and even as the book was being printed the last impression of each sheet was taken and carefully rechecked by two separate persons and any little errors in reading which will crop up in such works as these are carefully corrected in each copy before it is issued, thus making it a most accurate and useful book. Price for this and the previous volume, \$10 per copy.

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Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE SECOND VOLUME OF BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES with Rates in 1/16ths from 1/10 1/16 down to 1/84, is now on Sale at THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. These Tables, which run in columns of 10, from 1999 down to 1, and from 19/11 down to 1/10, from 1999 down to 1 cent, enable the user to arrive at the value in Dollars of any sum in Sterling under £1,000 by simply dividing the equivalent of the Shillings and Pence to that of the Pounds; or to get the value in Sterling of any Sum of Dollars and Cents under \$1,000 by adding the equivalent of the Cents to that of the Dollars. By these simple means of computation a very considerable saving of time and trouble, besides securing a ready means of proving accuracy is secured, as is illustrated in the following examples. To reduce £879.17.11 into Dollars at Exchange 1/10 1/16:

£879. 0. 0 = \$9,561.926
17. 11 = 9.745

whereas with the other exchange books the process would be as follows:

\$9,571.671
£800. 0. 0 = \$8,702.550
70. 0. 0 = 761.473
9. 0. 0 = 97.804
17. 0. 0 = 19.247
11. 0. 0 = 12.497

\$9,571.671
or to convert the dollars into sterling at the same rate of exchange:

\$9,571.671 = £879. 6. 8
571.000 = 52. 9. 11
.671 = 1. 2. 13

Every care has been taken in compiling these Tables to insure their accuracy and even as the book was being printed the last impression of each sheet was taken and carefully rechecked by two separate persons and any little errors in reading which will crop up in such works as these are carefully corrected in each copy before it is issued, thus making it a most accurate and useful book. Price for this and the previous volume, \$10 per copy.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1902.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

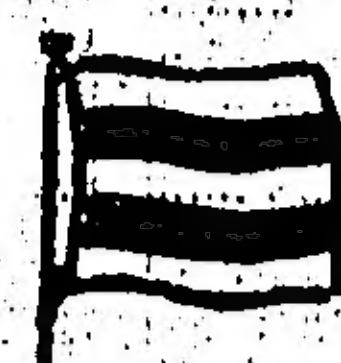
JEYES FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. C. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

MAILS.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
INABA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 17th May, at Daylight.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	SUNDAY, 18th May, at Daylight.
KAGA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 22nd May, at 4 P.M.
SADO MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 23rd May, at Daylight.
MIKE MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
KUMANO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 30th May, at Noon.
HITACHI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 31st May, at Daylight.
KASUGA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	SATURDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
RIOJUN MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SINGAPORE, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	MONDAY, 2nd June, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1902.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 19th May, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "TONKIN," Captain Girard, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Ville de la Citadelle*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails leaving that Port on the 31st instant, Direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 18th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1902.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamers.	Captains.	Proposed Sailings.
Victoria	3,502 J. Pantou	May 24
Tacoma	2,811 A. Dixon	May 31
Olympia	2,837 J. Truebridge	June 7
Glenogle	3,750 G. E. Warner	July 12

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £52.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTORS and STEWARDESSESS carried.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £48.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. DINING CAR is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA to NEW YORK in 44 days.

Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA £35.
The best route to the KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent Sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA to DYER and ST. MICHAEL.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1902.

EDUCATION:

WEI-HAI-WEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SECONDARY SCHOOL where a thorough all-round education is provided on modern lines.

Pupils prepared for the Public Schools, the Royal Navy, and for commercial life. Attracting climate. Healthy situation, facing South.

Summer term begins May 5th.

HERBERT L. BERN, London University, L.C.S., Examinations, Director of the College, Cambridge.

CHAS. E. BERN, London University, L.C.S., Examinations, Director of the College, Cambridge.

2nd February, 1902.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"BALIARAT," Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1902.

To be Let.

TO LET.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
WEI-HAI-WEI and TIENTSIN SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG.	"KWEIYANG".....	15th May.
MANILA	"WOOSUNG".....	16th May.
ANOV, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SUNGKANG".....	19th May.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG".....	20th May.
"PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & M'BOURNE.	"PAOTING".....	21st May.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for New Zealand Ports).	"TSINAN".....	20th May.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"POLYPHEMUS".....	14th May, 1902.
"	"PELEUS".....	21st " "
"	"STENTOR".....	29th " "
"	"ALCINOUS".....	4th June, " "

HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON.

"GLAUCOUS".....	27th May, 1902.
"AGAMEMNON".....	10th June, " "
"STENTOR".....	24th June, " "
"ALCINOUS".....	8th July, " "

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).

"ACHILLES".....	20th May, 1902.
"DEUCALION".....	10th June, " "

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents for and in connection with
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Operating the New First-class Steamships
"INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA,"

and
"INDRASHAMHA,"
between

HONGKONG AND PORT AND (OR.)

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "INDRAPURA," will be despatched for PORTLAND (Or.) on or about
the 21st instant.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points.

For Freight, apply to

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIGI MARU".....	T. Kitano	SUNDAY, 18th May.
FOR FOCHOOW.....	"ANPING MARU".....	K. Sudzuki	WEDNESDAY, 21st May.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIJIN MARU".....	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 25th May.
FOR ANPING.....	"MAIDZURU MARU".....	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 28th May.

* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China
and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is
provided for 1st class passengers and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the
Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.
Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at
Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [1379c]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:	
"MOGUL".....	About 20th May.
"MACDUFF".....	24th May.
"SATSUMA".....	27th June.
"SHIMOSA".....	21st June.
"HEATHBURN".....	
"RICHMOND CASTLE".....	

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL, & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1902. [339d]

SHEWAN TOMES & CO'S
NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"QUEENSLAND"

Captain Gray, will be despatched for the above

Port, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [423d]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RAN-

GOON, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KAR-

ACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL,

to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,

LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA,"

Captain Fellner, will be despatched as above

on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, P.M.

The steamer has capital accommodation for

passengers. Electric light and carries a doctor.

For Information as to Passage and Freight,

apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [451d]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched for the

above Port, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant,

at 4 P.M.

Highest-Class Passenger Steamers, High

Powered, Newest and Most up to date on the

run. All Accommodation Ample. Electric

Light and all other Modern Improvements.

A Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [543d]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE

AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE."

Captain Aubert, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on or about SATURDAY, the 17th

instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1902. [1004c]

FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship

"KOWLOON."

Captain Stehr, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant,

at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1902. [529d]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA."

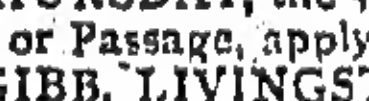
Captain Calabrese, will leave for the above places,

on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1902. [539d]



TOYO KISEN KAISHA,

(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND MANILA.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU,"

876 Tons,

Captain Tate, will be despatched hence for

MANILA, on MONDAY, the 19th instant,

at Noon.

Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable

cabins. Excellent table. Unrivalled speed.

Electric Light. A Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1902. [171d]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND."

Captain Hutton, will be despatched as above

on or about THURSDAY, the 5th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [539d]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Underwritten AGENTS of the above

Company are prepared to accept First

Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at

CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1902.

Intimations.

LEE LOONG.

DEALER IN

Furniture, Blackwood, Plated Glass,

Crockery Ware, Brass and Iron

Bedeckings and Rattan Sofas

for whole sale.

JUST ARRIVED.

No. 1 & 3, D'Almeida Street.

Behind Hongkong Dispensary

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [496d]

RIGAUD'S

White Violet

EXTRACT

This fugative and

delicate perfume is

persistent as an

Extract for the

handkerchief

while as a

Soap and

Powder,

it has been

adopted by the

most re-

fined French

Society

RIGAUD & Co.

10,000

White Violets

each bottle of

Rigaud's Extract

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG

AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SUEVIA."

Captain Borch, having arrived from the

above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading for

countersignature by the Undersigned and to

take immediate delivery of their goods from

alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forward unless notice

to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-

DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be

landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and

stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 15th instant, will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1902. [525d]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BALLAARAT,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, and/or Com-

pany's Lighters where each consignment will

be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can

be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. China.

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P.

S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns and a certificate of the damage ob-

tained from the Godown Company within ten

days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which

no Claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1902. [4]

Fancy Drapery Dept.

Hosiery, Gloves.
Ribbons, Laces.
Dress Materials.
Linen, Longcloths.
Drills, Hollands.
Flannels, Flannelettes.
Feathers, Flowers.
Chiffons, Nets.
Umbrellas, Rain Coats.
Fancy Work, Wools.
Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Dept.

Shirts, Collars.
Hosiery, Gloves.
Hats, Ties.
Umbrellas, Rain Coats.
Boots and Shoes.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG,

**General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiery,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

General Furnishing

Carpets.
Linoleums.
Tapestries and Repas.
Art Serges.
Household Linens.
Down Quilts.
Blankets.
Bedding.
Bedsteads.
Ranges and Cooking Stoves.
China and Glass.
Bags and Trunks.
Fancy Leather Goods.
Toys and Games.
Mats and Rugs.
Overmantles, Mirrors, &c.

FURNISHING AND IRONMONGERY DEPARTMENTS.

NEW CRETONNES, REPPS AND SERGES, NEW CARPETS, SQUARES, AND RUGS.

NEW TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE CURTAINS AND TABLE COVERS.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES AND RANGES. OIL STOVES AND LAMPS, REGISTERS,

FENDERS, TILES, COAL BOXES, ENAMELLED KITCHEN WARE, CHINA AND GLASS.

LADIES, FANCY AND DRAPERY DEPARTMENTS.

REAL LUXCUIL, DUCHESS MALTESE AND GUIPURE LACES AND LACE, COLLARS,

SILK GLOVES, TORCHEON AND GUIPURE INSERTIONS, GRASS LAWNS,

ALL OVER, PIECE LACE AND NEW PARIS LACES.

LACE CURTAINS.

NOTTINGHAM, SWISS, ECRU AND FRILLED MUSLINS, ETC.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, FANCY AND SELF-

COLOURED SILK CHIFFONS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF NAINSOOK GARMENTS ESPECIALLY SELECTED FOR
EASTERN WEAR.

LIGHT FANCY DRESSING JACKETS.

NEW BABY CARRIAGES AND MAIL CARTS.

PERAMBULATORS, MAIL CARTS, TOYS, DOLLS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR
GAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

This section of our business is a new venture and has met with extraordinary success during the past 4 months.

All work cut and supervised by our dressmaker who, having had High Class Colonial and Home experience has attained the knowledge required to connect Style and Fashion with comfort in creating suitable toilets for Eastern wear.

We intend making this department a specialty and ladies will do well to give us a trial.

Our London and Parisienne buyers have Instructions to keep us up to date and supplied with all the latest and most Fashionable Goods so that our patrons may be assured of procuring everything of the newest and best.

Ball Dresses, Bridal Gowns, Afternoon Costumes. Mourning orders executed at shortest possible Notice.

Space will not allow us to quote the thousands of articles stocked in this establishment but two words will convey all that is necessary viz GENERAL STORE. Do not fail to enquire for ANYTHING you may want.